



WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 1908

THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL EDITION.

The Gazette's special edition of twelve pages, to be appreciated by every reader, as it abounds in facts and calls attention to many matters in connection with the history and expansion of the trade of the city but little realized by the casual observer. Early in the fall of 1898 a special edition of the Gazette appeared which contained an interesting exhibit of the business of the city. Thousands of copies were printed and they found their way into every civilized portion of the globe. It has often been observed by natives of this city now sojourning elsewhere that a copy of the Gazette is as a letter from their old home. This industrial edition will be especially pleasing to all such. It has been prepared with great care and labor and its descriptions are exhaustive. It is unnecessary to enumerate its contents, as every department has been placed under proper headings. A number of illustrations embellish the edition, while advertisements of the leading business houses appear. This presentation of our city's advantages has the merit of being different from the usual method of doing this kind of work. Not only is our city given full consideration, but the many opportunities of our State are concisely shown. The Gazette is indebted to Mr. Moses Folom, formerly of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway Company, for much of the work accomplished in getting up the industrial edition.

That "high government officials" and several politicians meddled in the alleged marital tangle of U. S. Senator Platt, of New York, and Mae Catherine Wood, of Omaha and elsewhere, who is young enough to be his granddaughter, was brought out in New York yesterday before Justice O'Gorman in the course of the trial of the woman's suit for divorce from the senator. The charge that government officials, a member of the diplomatic corps, William Loeb, secretary to President Roosevelt, and others entered into a conspiracy to obtain from Miss— or Mme.— Wood papers that incriminated Senator Platt is made in a statement alleged to have been signed by J. Martin Miller, one-time reporter for a Newark newspaper, later United States consul at Rheims, France, and still a member of the consular service. Next in importance to Secretary Loeb's alleged part in the Platt-Wood scandal is Miller's similar charge made against Robert J. Wynne, former postmaster general, now United States consul general to London and formerly a Philadelphia newspaper man. In reality Miller's paper is a confession of how he came to be mixed up in the scandal. Miller is the man who, according to Mme. Wood, flashed a secret service agent's badge on her in October, 1903, and got her to deliver up all the letters and papers she had on which she relied for establishing the fact of her intimacy with the old senator. The whole story is a disgusting one and shows how the power of the administration was used to shield Senator Platt in this scandal. It is said that at least one of the men whose name is mentioned above was given a government position out of the country so that he could not be used as a witness.

As will be seen by the proceedings of the coroner's jury elsewhere in the Gazette, the sinking of the steamer Trenton at her wharf in this city on the morning of the 31 instant was due to carelessness and disobedience of orders on the part of a colored deck hand who, after the steamer left Washington for this city, went below for a nap. He first opened the portholes on both sides of the forward part of the steamer. The youth was awakened by the steamer's whistle as she was about to come to her wharf at this port, and he rushed on deck, leaving the portholes open. The extra freight placed on the boat here soon brought her hull down to the open portholes through which the water rushed so rapidly that it took but three minutes to send the boat to the bottom. The negro who caused the accident is now in custody. The law of the State of Virginia makes his offense a misdemeanor, the penalty for which is a fine and imprisonment. The opening of the portholes, however, was an offense committed on navigable waters between Washington and Alexandria, and this fact, which is admitted by the prisoner, may bring about action on the part of the United States authorities.

It has been openly admitted that practically all the republican leaders, who at first tried to organize a movement against the candidacy of Secretary Taft, have now joined in the Taft procession. Various motives are given, but the fact is no longer questioned. This virtual stampede is accompanied with some renewal of the third-term talk, since Utah and Texas voted the demand for Roosevelt first. This appears

to give color to the statement, widely circulated, that the conservatives have accepted Taft in order to prevent the possibility of a convention stampede for the president.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, after expressing great indignation over the selection of Senator Burrows, of Michigan, as the temporary chairman of the national convention, has realized that he must acquiesce in the action of the committee on convention arrangements. The president, it is understood, is somewhat surprised to find that few persons, in addition to himself and Senator Beveridge, find any fault with the committee.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., May 20.

The anti-Taft publicity bureau issues a vigorous "prophecy" today, in which the claims of the Tafties are declared false and misleading. After asserting that Mr. Taft really has only about 380 pledged delegates, instead of the 804 claimed by his managers, the statement continues: "The efforts of the Taft managers are naturally being centered upon the creation of the belief that Secretary Taft has enough votes to nominate. The greater the anxiety and uncertainty on this point, the bigger the noise. History will repeat itself at Chicago. No pre-convention favorite ever won a nomination for president in a republican convention. The fatal weakness of the Taft candidacy is that it is an absolutely machine made product, not vitalized by popular sentiment. Its hand wagon is loaded down with men who will jump over the wheel the moment the vehicle shows a sign of stalling; and the sign is in sight."

While the House committee on railways and canals will not be able to report to the House at this session, the bill providing for the purchase, by the United States, of the old Chesapeake and Delaware canal, it is probable that before the Sixtieth Congress ends such recommendations will be made.

Two important subjects involving the international relations of the United States have been postponed for consideration at the session of Congress next winter. One of these is the Venezuelan question and the other is the proposed international treaty for the control of wireless telegraphy.

Anti-injunction legislation which now hangs over the House suffered setback this morning when the House committee on judiciary by a vote of 11 to 5, decided to adjourn for the session subject to the call of the chairmen.

An arbitration treaty with Denmark was today reported for ratification by the Senate committee on foreign relations. Secretary Taft will address the Tennessee Bar Association at Nashville tomorrow evening. He left Washington late yesterday afternoon. Immediately after making his Nashville address he will go to Cleveland, Ohio, where he is scheduled to speak on May 23.

The controller of the currency today made a call upon the national banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business May 14th.

Two important treaties with Japan which have just been enacted were acted upon favorably by the Senate committee on foreign relations today. They relate to the future protection of American patents, trademarks, etc., in Korea, Manchuria and Japan. The treaties will probably be ratified by the Senate today.

The first formal meeting of the House and Senate conferees on the Vreeland and Aldrich currency bills was held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The House representatives say there is yet hope of an agreement.

Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, May 20.

SENATE.

Senator Rayner again today brought up in the Senate the case of William F. Stewart, of the Coast Artillery now stationed at Fort Grant, Arizona, an ungarnered post. He sharply criticized the president for not granting Colonel Stewart a court of inquiry and the military affairs committee for not acting on his resolution offered last Wednesday. He moved to discharge the committee from further consideration of the resolution.

Mr. Rayner then read a modified resolution expressing it as the opinion of the Senate that Colonel Stewart is entitled to a court of inquiry and requested consideration.

Mr. Lodge asked that it go over under the rule. This was done. Senator Newlands made an effort to take up the bill creating an inland waterways commission. It was overwhelmingly voted down.

The "pork barrel" of the session was opened in the Senate today when the public building bill was taken up. It carries \$33,000,000, supposed to be equitably distributed among the various States. This bill was read for committee amendments.

HOUSE.

The House was engaged today in listening to the Lilley investigating report.

Conditions in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., May 20.—Following the most serious riot that has so far characterized the street railway strike, renewed efforts are being made today to set it to the trouble.

Early today Mayor Tom L. Johnson issued a statement in which he said that if necessary to restore order he would quadruple the police force.

After a conference lasting until morning State Arbitrators Bishop and Owens agreed with President Dupont, of the Municipal Traction Company, on a proposition for arbitration of the street car strike. Neither Dupont nor the strike leaders would disclose the terms of the last proposition.

LEAGUE BASEBALL GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
Chicago, 2; Washington, 0.
Cleveland, 7; Boston, 2.
New York, 6; Detroit, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 2.

HOW THEY STAND.

W. L. Pet. W. L. Pet.
New York, 17, .654 Chicago, 13, .550
Philadelphia, 17, .607 Detroit, 12, .480
Cleveland, 14, .560 Brooklyn, 10, .375
St. Louis, 14, .561 Boston, 9, .321

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
Philadelphia-Pittsburgh-Rain.
HOW THEY STAND.

W. L. Pet. W. L. Pet.
Chicago, 15, .682 Boston, 14, .519
Pittsburgh, 13, .591 Cincinnati, 12, .500
Philadelphia, 10, .565 Brooklyn, 10, .375
New York, 13, .520 St. Louis, 9, .321

The Market.

Georgetown D. C., May 20.—Wheat 95-100

News of the Day.

U. S. Senator Samuel Douglas McEnery was yesterday elected to succeed himself by the Louisiana legislature.

The collier Vesta, the largest vessel of her kind in the world, was launched at the New York navy yard yesterday.

Political gossip in Washington has made the ticket that will be nominated at Chicago next June, Taft and Fairbanks.

The California democratic State convention yesterday adopted a platform, instructing the California delegation for W. J. Bryan for president.

Two bank presidents in Kentucky were arrested yesterday on charges of misusing funds and receiving deposits when they knew the institutions were insolvent.

The democratic State convention in session at Lansing Mich., today will endorse William Jennings Bryan for president and instruct the Michigan delegation to Denver to vote for him.

In the breach of promise suit of Annie L. Manley, a negro, against Professor Philippe Belknap Maroon, formerly of Harvard, the jury, in east Cambridge, Mass., yesterday found for the defendant refusing damages to the plaintiff, who asked for \$25,000.

In an interview in Baltimore yesterday Mr. Bryan said in reply to questions about his candidacy that it rested solely with the voters. He declared he would not go to the Denver convention. The Lyric was crowded at night when Mr. Bryan lectured on "The Prince of Peace."

Twenty-one persons are today suffering injuries at their homes in Berwyn, a suburb of Chicago, due to the collapse of all the seats in the tent at the "chairs circus," last night shortly after the beginning of the performance. The accident was caused by a scramble of the spectators for sample packages of a breakfast food being thrown from the arena.

The Atlanta City Council has passed an ordinance placing a license tax of \$200 a year on so-called "near-beer," a beverage containing less than 2 percent of alcohol, which has been on sale since the prohibition law went into effect. The ordinance also provides that "near-beer" shall not be sold on Sunday nor to minors, and prohibits the serving of free lunches with it.

Mae Wood, who is suing Senator Platt in New York for divorce, asserted yesterday that Secretary Loeb and Consul-General Wynne were in a conspiracy to get her letters away from her. J. Martin Miller testified that former Assistant Postmaster General Robert T. Wynne and Secretary to the President Loeb made an effort to get the love letters United States Senator Platt is alleged to have written to Mae Wood.

The Southern Baptist Convention adjourned at Hot Springs, Ark., yesterday. Reports from home and foreign mission departments, from the Sunday school Union and from the Woman's Home Missionary Union all evidenced the growth of the organization, and pledges for even greater extensions of these departments were made. The last work of the convention was the naming of a standing prohibition committee.

The corpse of an unknown man with a bullet wound in his temple was found today beside the west bridge road in Central Park, opposite Sixty-ninth street, New York. A revolver lay beside him. The man was undressed, well dressed and wore the letters "A. L." on his linen and hat band.

Percy W. Morling, an insurance agent, 55 years of age, who registered at the Hotel Manhattan in New York, late yesterday, as living at Montreal, committed suicide this morning by leaping from the window of his room on the sixth floor. He was instantly killed and his body terribly crushed.

The first day of December will see Rhode Island take her place among the States that permit the sale of intoxicating liquors under rigorous restrictions. Only one liquor license is allowed to each 600 inhabitants and the sale of liquor to women and minors is prohibited.

Women's votes were responsible for the defeat of the proposition to establish a municipal water works system at Seneca Falls, N. Y. More women voted than ever before in the history of the village and they were almost unanimously against the proposition.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate yesterday the omnibus public buildings bill, carrying a number of changes of interest to the District, was reported from the committee.

The report of the conferees on the agricultural appropriation bill was submitted and adopted.

The report on the "dry farming" bill, submitted by Senator Smoot, was agreed to.

S Senator Newlands introduced a bill for the appointment of a national commission for the conservation of natural resources.

In the House yesterday an omnibus territories bill, embracing 15 measures, was passed under suspension of rules.

A bill to authorize the United States to participate in the Japanese exposition at Tokyo in 1912 was passed.

A bill authorizing leases of land in the Panama Canal Zone was passed.

A general conference of House republicans will be held tonight to discuss anti-injunction legislation.

The House and Senate have nearly completed the legislative programme and are "cleaning up" preparatory to adjournment.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The 115th annual council of the Protestant Episcopal Church assembled in Frederickburg this morning.

The conference on Sunday schools work, was held last night. Rev. G. Ott Mead, of Richmond, president of the Virginia commission, presided.

Rev. Thomas Seames spoke on the "Underlying Principles of Sunday School Instruction." Mr. Robert E. Anderson, secretary of the Virginia commission, spoke on the applying of improved methods in the Sunday schools. Rev. Samuel A. Wallis, D. D. of the Virginia Seminary, read an instructive paper on teaching and training teachers, exemplifying the necessity of careful preparation of the teachers. Rev. W. H. Burkhardt closed the conference with an inspiring address on "The Organization and upbuilding of the Sunday school."

New York Stock Market.

New York, May 20.—There was a decided improvement in the character of the market in the last half of the forenoon and prices in the second hour ran nearly all cases where there was any active trading, made material gains over the low levels established first few minutes.

London traded to a large extent on both sides of the market, sales exceeding purchases by about 20,000 shares.

Virginia News.

The residence of Dr. M. G. Douglas, of Warrenton, caught fire Monday night from some unknown cause and was completely gutted by the flames.

The Taylor heirs have sold to Mr. Berger, of Wisconsin, the Belvidere estate of 1,600 acres, about 6 miles below Fredericksburg, on the Rappahannock river.

There was a severe hail storm in King George county Monday afternoon. Hail stones fell as large as partridge eggs. Vegetables and fruit were injured considerably.

Ottavio W. Chesley has been appointed rural carrier and Robert H. Wright substitute on route No. 1 at Sweetnam, Fairfax county, both to fill vacancies.

Mr. Nelson Crismond and Miss Clara Gallahan, daughter of Lake Gallahan, both of Stafford county, were married at the rectory in Stafford by Rev. E. B. Burwell, of the Episcopal Church, on Monday.

Mr. Gilbert Delaney and Mrs. Sarah Faulconer, widow of Silas Faulconer, were married Monday at Sportsman's Court, at the residence of Rev. J. P. H. Crismond, who performed the ceremony.

Thomas B. Baker, aged seventy, died at Fairfax yesterday from a complication of diseases. His remains will be taken to Washington for interment today. He served in the Union army throughout the war. One daughter survives him.

William Dabney Saunders professor of dairy husbandry at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, announced yesterday that he would accept the position of State dairy commissioner and food inspector, to which he was recently appointed by Gov. Swanson.

In the First Baptist Church at Roanoke on Sunday interesting exercises were held in connection with the unveiling of a marble tablet in memory of the late Rev. O. F. Filippo, D. D., one of the first pastors of the church. Dr. Filippo was at one time pastor of the Baptist Church, in this city, and died on August 3, 1906.

PARTIAL DIVORCE GRANTED.

A decree of partial divorce has been granted by Judge G. Bureley Sinclair of the Corporation Court at Charlottesville, in the case of Ethel Patterson Randolph against Cary Ruffin Randolph. Mrs. Randolph was Miss Ethel Patterson, daughter of Frederick E. Patterson, who at the time of the marriage resided at Briarfield, Harford county, Md. Her mother was a Miss Powell, of Richmond. The marriage took place at Briarfield, in October, 1899, and Mr. and Mrs. Randolph came to Virginia, residing for a time at the historic home of the Randolphs, Edgehill, near Charlottesville. In later years they have resided in Charlottesville, near the University of Virginia.

According to the papers filed in the case, the application made by Mrs. Randolph for divorce followed the removal of Mr. Randolph to Petersburg, Va., where he went, as he stated in a letter, with no purpose of ever returning to live with his wife, the couple being unable, as was declared, to get along together.

The decree enjoins Randolph from interfering with the person or property of Mrs. Randolph, and places upon Mr. Randolph the cost of the suit. If, at the end of three years, the abandonment continues, Mrs. Randolph will probably secure an absolute divorce. For the present she has rented her property near the university. On Monday she left for Baltimore, where she will spend a few days before going to New York, from which city she will shortly sail to spend the summer abroad.

Mr. Randolph is the great-grandson of Thomas Jefferson's daughter Martha. At the time of his inheritance of Edgehill, he changed his name from Cary Ruffin to Cary Ruffin Randolph, by which he is known today and under which he was married. He sold the ancestral home some years ago to Robert Ballantine, who committed suicide two years ago in New York, and whose will conferred the property on George Mason, of Charlottesville. Randolph, it is understood, received \$30,000 for Edgehill, out of which he had to pay certain sums in compliance with the bequest. Randolph's father was the late Frank O. Ruffin.

THE METHODISTS.

After an exciting debate, lasting more than two hours, the Methodist Episcopal General Conference, in Baltimore yesterday decided to elect eight new bishops. The board of bishops asked for six new ones, and the committee on episcopacy recommended 10 new ones.

The election of bishops will begin today, and it is said Rev. Dr. William A. Quigley, Rev. F. R. Cooke and Rev. Dr. William F. Anderson are sure of election.

That a negro bishop will be elected is the opinion of many members of the conference.

Bishop James M. Thoburn was retired and the conference members paid a touching tribute to his services and popularity.

The other 12 bishops of the church were declared to be effective.

Rev. Dr. John F. Goucher and United States Senator Dolliver reported that they conveyed to the Methodist Protestant General Conference at Pittsburgh an invitation to unite with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and that they were received with enthusiasm.

A folder declaring that the Methodist Episcopal Book Concern was "on union labor's unfair list" was circulated at the Lyric and created great interest.

At night Mr. William Jennings Bryan lectured at the Lyric on "The Prince of Peace."

Baltimore, May 20.—The first ballot for the election of eight new bishops was cast by the delegates to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the Lyric today.

The voting, which was done immediately after the reading of the journal and the necessary routine business, took just 15 minutes. The voters retired at once to a special office, but the count is slow. Secretary J. B. Hingley announced, after they had been at work for two hours, that it would require several hours more, and that the results might not be announced until late this afternoon.

There were no nominations. Ballots were distributed and each man wrote the names of the eight men of his choice on it.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Byrd Not a Delegate.
[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]
Richmond, May 20.—Richard Evelyn Byrd, speaker of the House of Delegates and heretofore the permanent chairman of the state democratic convention, will not go as a delegate to Knoxville from Winchester, his home city. A convention held in that city last night and controlled by "wet" men elected delegates, but both Byrd and his friend, Ward, were left at home. Realizing the situation neither would allow his name to be proposed. A dispatch from Winchester says today that Frederick county may be Byrd as a delegate. The defeat of Byrd, which grows out of his activity in behalf of temperance legislation is one of the political sensations of the campaign for delegates to the state convention.

The Platt Case.

New York, May 20.—Mae Wood's case against Senator Thomas O. Platt, whom she is suing for "divorce" is entirely untrue, is the paradoxical contention advanced today by the attorney for the aged senator's defendant. In other words, Platt's attorneys are now confident of a victory, as they claim the evidence of the woman in the case smacks too strongly of a put-up job to convince a jury.

Senator Platt took the stand in his own defense today. He appeared very feeble and was accompanied to the court room by two nurses.

Mr. Platt absolutely and positively denied every allegation made by Mae Wood, in her suit for absolute divorce, in which she named the Senator's wife, from whom he is separated, as the respondent. The Senator displayed intense feeling as he denied the authorship of the letters that have been introduced and which Miss Wood declares he penned to her. He admitted meeting the plaintiff in 1901 and frequently thereafter. He had corresponded with her, he said, but had never seen her in the Oriental Hotel, where she says he proposed to her. The alleged marriage in the Flitt avenue hotel he declared was a myth as nothing of the kind had ever happened. When passed the so-called marriage certificate he inspected it closely and then declared it was the first time he ever saw it.

He swore positively he did not introduce two men to Miss Wood and tell her one of them was a minister neither was he present when one of them performed the ceremony of marriage between himself and Mae Wood. "I never made a proposal of marriage to Miss Wood nor received one from her," he said. The letter bearing his signature setting forth an alleged acknowledgment of the marriage, relied on by the defense to prove its case, was simply a blank sheet of paper when he signed it, he swore. He said the paper was brought to him at the Arlington Hotel in Washington as a request for his autograph and he wrote on it "T. O. Platt."

The words "New York" and "Yours truly" which appear thereon now, he swore, were his. Witnesses also denied writing "For my little wife, T. O. P." on the photograph of himself introduced.

Platt swore he had never been guilty of improper relations with the plaintiff. He declared the first he knew of the alleged marriage was when a Chicago paper containing Miss Wood's story was shown him June 19, 1906.

The letter introduced discussing the financial affairs of the several members of the Platt family the senator also characterized as a forgery.

After Platt's cross-examination, the plaintiff then read a number of depositions, the chief of which, signed by a Miss Dunning, averred that she accompanied Miss Wood to Platt's apartments in Washington and that he signed the declaration acknowledging Miss Wood as his wife. A recess was subsequently taken. Miss Wood was not in court today.

Gompers Arraigned.

New York, May 20.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, the executive committee of that organization and the officials of every labor union who have endeavored to influence congress to pass the so-called labor laws were severely arraigned by James A. Ennis at today's meeting of the National Manufacturers' Association. Ennis who is chairman of the National Council of Industrial Defense, and has charge of the Washington bureau declared Gompers and his fellows have lied in certain statements regarding the anti-injunction law. After scorching with a fine comb, he declared, and going over the records for the past five years, Gompers and his friends could find no case where the injunction had been invoked where it had wrought injury. Gompers had to go back 18 years to find one case where the use of the injunction had been harmful.

Pennsylvania Democrats.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 20.—With the question of the instruction of the state delegates to Denver by Bryan, or permitting it to make the best bargain it can when it reaches there unhampered, the real issue, the democratic state convention assembled at 11 o'clock today. Both factions claim to be in control, and it was decided by the leaders to permit the thrashing out of the subject on the floor. This will be done by introducing instruction resolutions.

The platform condemns the republican party for its refusal to enact much needed legislation; seeks a revision of the tariff; calls for the enforcement of the anti-trust laws; proclaims against government aid to injunction; demands remedial currency legislation; and believes that the army and navy should be placed upon a footing commensurate with the dignity and power of the nation. The convention comes out strong for land reform and reform.

Arbitration Conference.

Lake Mohonk, N. Y., May 20.—With four hundred delegates, the largest in the history of the movement, in attendance, the fourteenth annual session of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration opened here today. Dr. A. K. Smiley, the founder welcomed the delegates, and the sessions will last four days. Most of the business meetings will be held in the evening the days being devoted to excursions, etc.

Seven Persons Drowned.

Calderon, Ark., May 20.—Search is being made today for the bodies of seven persons drowned early today when the gasoline launch Columbia exploded eight miles south of here on the White river. Nine others of the pleasure party had narrow escapes, and several are in a serious condition from shock. Five of the seven drowned were young women.

Incendiary Association.

New York, May 20.—Incendiary attempts to burn three big tenements in different sections of this city today has stirred police to try to locate the organized band of workers it now seems certain is operating. Human life is no object to the fiends, and the story is circulated that a regular organization which will commit arson at a regular schedule of prices has its headquarters in the lower east side.

At the Williamsburg fire oil and chemical soaked matting had been piled in the hallway on the ground floor and the stairs were burned though before the firemen arrived. Scaling ladders and fire escapes were utilized by the firemen in emptying the building.

The fire at the west 29th street structure was discovered by a workman passing. In the rear of the hallway oil-soaked rags had been piled and a lighted taper, dropping from an upper skylight upon them, attracted the passerby's attention. This house has been fired nine times in the six weeks.

The bomb explosion at the east Eleventh street house tore out the front up to the second story, but fortunately no one was hurt. There is no trace of the thrower and the police admit themselves baffled.

The Lilley Investigation.

Washington, May 20.—Excoriated and denounced Representative George L. Lilley, of Connecticut, author of the charges of corruption of Congress by the Electric Boat Company, was described to the House today as a man who had violated his obligations as a member of the House, sworn to what he knew to be false, and acted in bad faith.

It came in the report to the House from the special committee which investigated the Lilley charges from March 9 to April 30.

The report, which covers eighty-seven printed pages, refuted all the charges, was signed by all five members of the committee.

Lilley's motives were attacked, his methods censured, his veracity condemned, and his honesty turned into nothingness.

Mr. Lilley Refuses to Comment.

Watbury, Conn., May 20.—Representative George L. Lilley today refused to comment at length on the report of the Boutwell committee. "As for the report," he said, "I have not received a copy. It is probably a very voluminous document, and I shall wait to read it carefully and consult with my attorneys before saying anything further. The most serious, the most painful aspects of the report to me, is the reflection upon my personal honor. Among those who know me I do not think that requires any comment. Nothing in my private or public records will justify these personal reflections."

Thaw Hopeful.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 20.—Harry K. Thaw was in a much happier frame of mind today as a result of his conference with Martin W. Littleton, his former counsel, whom he called to Poughkeepsie last night for conference. Though it is generally believed that Judge Morehouse will order Thaw returned to Matteawan Asylum, Thaw does not share in this belief. Thaw's calling upon Littleton at this time is taken to mean that the Brooklyn lawyer will again be retained by Thaw in preference to Peabody and Graham, with whose conduct of his case Thaw has apparently never been satisfied.

With the May issue the "Home Magazine" has been consolidated with "Uncle Remus's Magazine," giving a wider field and increased circulation to that popular southern periodical. Joel Chandler Harris contributes "Uncle Remus and the children" and as "Mr. Billy Sanders discusses Lawson and the people." "What I know of the Ku Klux Klan" by John O. Reed, continues in interest. "A glance in passing" is inimitable, as is the department of "The open house." Other departments for young and old, with fiction and verse much above the average, complete this excellent number.

When your food seems to nauseate take Kodak. Take Kodak now and use it you know you are right again. There isn't any doubt what it will do and you will find the truth of this statement verified after you have used Kodak for a few weeks. It is sold here by W. F. Creighton & Co.

DRY GOODS.

Black Dress Goods and Suitings.

Stripe Suitings, 59c.
45-inch Suitings, both light and dark color goods, with neat stripes of contrasting color. The qualities that have been selling at 90c and \$1.00 per yard. Our special price, yard, 59c.

85c Black Mohair, 75c.
44-inch Black English Mohair Brilliant and Mohair Sicilian, with bright, rich, lustrous finish; the reversible kind, and a thorough rest-resisting quality. This grade we sell regularly at 85c. Our special price, per yard, 75c.

Stripe Suitings, 98c.
56-inch Suitings, in light shades, with neat stripes of blue, green, black, brown, and gray. These are qualities that we have been selling at \$1.50 and \$1.65. Our special price, yard, 98c.